

Senate Resolution 3 - Introduced

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 3

BY DIX

1 A Resolution relating to permanent rules of the senate
2 for the eighty-seventh general assembly.

3 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, That the permanent
4 rules of the senate for the eighty-seventh general
5 assembly be as follows:

6 RULES OF THE SENATE

7 Rule 1

8 Quorum

9 A constitutional majority shall constitute a quorum
10 of the senate. Any senator may insist a quorum be
11 present.

12 Rule 2

13 Adoption and Amendment of Rules

14 Whenever the senate is operating under temporary
15 rules, the rules may be amended or repealed, or
16 permanent rules may be adopted, by a constitutional
17 majority of the senators. After adoption of permanent
18 rules of the senate during any general assembly, the
19 rules may be amended or repealed by a constitutional
20 majority of the senators voting on a simple resolution.

21 Rule 3

22 Rules of Parliamentary Procedure

23 In cases not covered by senate rules or joint rules,
24 Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure shall govern.

25 Rule 4

26 Sessions of the General Assembly

27 The election of officers, organization, hiring and
28 compensation of employees, and committees of the senate

1 shall carry over from the first to the second regular
2 sessions and to any extraordinary sessions of the same
3 general assembly.

4 All bills, study bills, and resolutions introduced
5 in the first regular session of a general assembly,
6 except those which have been withdrawn, indefinitely
7 postponed, or have failed, shall carry over into the
8 second regular session and to any extraordinary session
9 of the same general assembly. Bills and resolutions
10 which have been voted upon on final passage by either
11 house in any session shall remain on the calendar in
12 the same status as at the end of the session at any
13 subsequent regular or extraordinary session. Except
14 as provided by this rule, upon the adjournment of the
15 first regular session and any extraordinary session,
16 each bill or resolution shall be automatically referred
17 back to the committee to which it was originally
18 assigned. The secretary of the senate shall publish in
19 the journal a list of the bills returned to committee
20 under this rule and shall present a list to the chairs
21 of the respective committees upon the convening of
22 the second regular session. Within seven days after
23 the first committee meeting after the convening of
24 the second regular session, committee chairs shall
25 either refer such bills and resolutions that have been
26 returned to their respective committees under this rule
27 to a subcommittee for consideration or indefinitely
28 postpone further consideration of such bills. The
29 committee chairs shall report to the senate the bill
30 or resolution number and the names of the subcommittee

1 members.

2 Rule 5

3 Regular Order of Daily Business

4 The following order shall govern, subject to any
5 special order:

- 6 1. Correction of the journal.
- 7 2. Senators to be excused.
- 8 3. Communications to the Senate.
- 9 4. Introduction of bills and resolutions.
- 10 5. Consideration of senate calendar.

11 Rule 6

12 Senate Calendar

13 1. Each legislative day the secretary of the senate
14 shall prepare a listing of bills to be known as the
15 "Senate Calendar".

16 2. The senate calendar shall include separate
17 listings for any bills and resolutions in the following
18 categories:

- 19 a. Conference Committee Report
- 20 b. Bills in Conference Committee
- 21 c. House Amendment to Senate Amendment to House
22 File
- 23 d. House Refuses to Concur in Senate Amendment to
24 House File
- 25 e. Senate Files Amended by the House
- 26 f. Unfinished Business
- 27 g. Motions to Reconsider
- 28 h. Administrative Rules Nullification Resolutions
- 29 i. Veto Messages from the Governor
- 30 3. The secretary shall list bills and resolutions

1 in the above categories in numerical order. Upon
2 their first publication in the calendar, bills and
3 resolutions in the above categories may be called up
4 for debate at any time by the majority leader. Motions
5 to reconsider shall be called up as provided by Rule
6 24.

7 4. The senate calendar shall include a listing
8 of senate appropriations committee bills and bills
9 reported out by the senate appropriations committee.
10 The list shall be known as the "Appropriations
11 Calendar". The secretary shall list the bills in
12 numerical order. Upon their first publication in the
13 calendar, bills on the appropriations calendar may be
14 called up for debate at any time by the majority leader
15 provided they are eligible under Rule 8.

16 5. The senate calendar shall include a listing
17 of bills which pertain to the levy, assessment or
18 collection of taxes sponsored by or initially assigned
19 to and reported out by the senate ways and means
20 committee. The list shall be known as the "Ways and
21 Means Calendar". The secretary shall list the bills in
22 numerical order. Upon their first publication in the
23 calendar, bills on the ways and means calendar may be
24 called up for debate at any time by the majority leader
25 provided they are eligible under Rule 8.

26 6. The senate calendar shall include a list of
27 bills and resolutions, known as the "Regular Calendar",
28 which shall consist of bills and resolutions reported
29 out by a senate committee. The bills and resolutions
30 shall be listed in numerical order. Priority shall be

1 given to senate over house bills and resolutions. Upon
2 their first publication in the calendar, bills on the
3 regular calendar may be called up for debate at any
4 time by the majority leader, provided they are eligible
5 under Rule 8.

6 A bill reported out of committee which is
7 subsequently referred to the ways and means or
8 appropriations committee and then reported out of that
9 committee, shall be returned to the regular calendar in
10 numerical order.

11 7. The senate calendar shall include a listing of
12 the governor's appointees to state boards, commissions,
13 and other offices requiring senate confirmation. This
14 listing shall be known as the "Confirmation Calendar".
15 Names on the confirmation calendar may be called up
16 for confirmation at any time by the majority leader
17 provided they are eligible under rule 59.

18 8. The majority leader, or in the absence of the
19 majority leader the assistant majority leaders, may
20 select from among the bills on the previous legislative
21 day's Senate calendar and from the bills selected
22 create a new listing which shall be known as the
23 "Tentative Debate Calendar". A bill or resolution on
24 the tentative debate calendar may be debated only when
25 eligible under Rule 8.

26 9. If the senate shall not be in session on a day
27 assigned in paragraph eight for action upon a calendar,
28 such assigned action may occur on the next succeeding
29 legislative day.

30 10. On any bill called up for debate from any

1 calendar, debate may continue from day to day until
2 it is adopted, fails, or is postponed or deferred. If
3 further debate is postponed or deferred without a time
4 to continue being set, the bill shall be listed as
5 unfinished business. Bills that are returned to the
6 committee of first referral or to a different committee
7 after being considered by the senate and classified as
8 unfinished business shall be returned to the unfinished
9 business calendar by that committee when the bill is
10 reported out of committee. The unfinished business
11 date on the calendar shall be the date on which the
12 bill was returned to committee.

13 Rule 7

14 Reserved.

15 Rule 8

16 When Eligible for Consideration

17 Bills, resolutions, and appointments shall be
18 eligible for consideration by the senate as follows:

19 1. An appointment by the governor which requires
20 senate confirmation shall be eligible on the second
21 legislative day it is printed in the senate calendar as
22 provided by Rule 59.

23 2. A house or individually sponsored bill or
24 resolution reported out by a committee shall be
25 eligible on the second legislative day it is printed in
26 the senate calendar.

27 3. A committee bill or resolution sponsored by
28 the appropriations committee shall be eligible on the
29 second legislative day it is printed in the senate
30 calendar.

1 4. Any committee bill or resolution, other than
2 a bill or resolution sponsored by the appropriations
3 committee, shall be eligible on the third legislative
4 day it is printed in the senate calendar.

5 5. A bill that has been reported out to the
6 senate calendar, referred to a different committee
7 and reported out by that committee is eligible for
8 consideration by the senate on the day it would have
9 been eligible under subsection 2, 3, or 4, whichever
10 is applicable, as if the bill had been printed in the
11 calendar after having been reported out by the first
12 committee.

13 Rule 9

14 Debate and Decorum

15 Before addressing the senate, the senator shall
16 request recognition by depressing the "speak" device
17 and, when recognized, rise and respectfully address the
18 chair.

19 The senator shall confine all remarks to the
20 question under debate and shall avoid discussing
21 personalities or implication of improper motives. No
22 questions except by the senator recognized shall be
23 entertained after a senator is recognized to give final
24 remarks.

25 Rule 10

26 Point of Personal Privilege

27 A point of personal privilege shall only be
28 recognized immediately prior to adjournment for the
29 day when there is no motion pending or other business
30 being considered by the senate. Points of personal

1 privilege shall not be in order during the time when
2 appropriation subcommittees are scheduled to meet.
3 Senators speaking on a point of personal privilege
4 shall be limited to ten minutes.

5 Rule 11

6 Introduction and Presentation of Guests

7 Only former members of the senate and former and
8 present members of Congress shall be presented to
9 the senate, except that the president of the senate
10 may present a visitor whose presence is of special
11 significance to the senate. The introduction of
12 school groups accompanied by school officials shall
13 be announced by the president of the senate and shall
14 be recorded in the journal upon written request of a
15 member of the senate. Senators may be recognized to
16 introduce guests in the galleries when there is no
17 motion pending or other business being considered by
18 the senate. Introductions shall be limited to one
19 minute.

20 Rule 12

21 Form and Withdrawal of Motions, Amendments and
22 Signatures

23 Motions need not be in writing unless required by
24 the president or by the senate. No motion requires
25 a second. Any amendment, motion (including a motion
26 to reconsider), or resolution may be withdrawn by the
27 mover if it has not been amended by the senate and if
28 no amendment is pending. All amendments to bills,
29 resolutions, and reports shall be in writing and filed
30 before being acted upon by the senate.

1 No amendment, resolution, bill, or conference
2 committee report shall be considered by the senate
3 without a copy of the amendment, resolution, bill, or
4 conference committee report being on the desks of the
5 entire membership of the senate prior to consideration.
6 However, after the fourteenth week of the first session
7 and the twelfth week of the second session, amendments
8 and senate resolutions may be considered by the senate
9 without a copy of the amendment or senate resolution
10 being on the desks of the entire membership of the
11 senate if a copy of the amendment or senate resolution
12 is made available to the entire membership of the
13 senate electronically. However, such consideration
14 shall be deferred until a copy of the amendment or
15 senate resolution is on the desk of any senator who so
16 requests.

17 All amendments, reports, petitions or other
18 documents requiring a signature shall have the name
19 printed under the place for the signature. Once a
20 signature is affixed and the document containing the
21 signature filed with the recording clerk in the well,
22 that signature shall not be removed.

23 When an amendment to a main amendment is filed that
24 would negate the effect of the main amendment and
25 thereby leave the bill unchanged, the presiding officer
26 shall have the authority to declare the amendment to
27 the main amendment out of order, subject to an appeal
28 to the full senate.

29 When a house amendment to a senate file is before
30 the senate, an amendment to the house amendment shall

1 be considered an amendment in the first degree.

2 Regardless of its origin, an amendment in the third
3 degree shall be ruled out of order.

4 When a ruling on whether an amendment is or is not
5 germane is issued, the ruling shall be accompanied by
6 an explanation.

7 Rule 13

8 Order and Precedence of Motions and Amendments

9 When a question is under debate, no motion shall
10 be received but to adjourn, to recess, questions
11 of privilege, to lay on the table, for the previous
12 question, to postpone to a day certain, to refer,
13 to amend, to postpone indefinitely, to defer, or
14 incidental motions. A substitute is not in order
15 unless it is in the form of a motion to substitute.
16 Such motions shall have precedence in the order in
17 which they are named. No motion to postpone to a
18 day certain, to refer, or postpone indefinitely,
19 being decided, shall be again allowed on the same
20 day with regard to the same question. A motion to
21 strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall have
22 precedence over all amendments and, if carried, shall
23 be considered equivalent to the rejection of the bill.

24 A motion to strike everything after the enacting
25 clause has precedence over a committee amendment and
26 all other amendments except one to strike the enacting
27 clause. A committee amendment has precedence over all
28 other amendments except as provided in this rule.

29 A motion to rerefer a bill to committee may specify
30 when the committee shall report the bill to the senate.

1 If the motion is adopted in such form, the committee
2 must report the bill by the date and time specified
3 with or without recommendation or the bill shall
4 automatically be returned to the calendar. When the
5 bill is returned to the calendar, it shall occupy
6 the same position it occupied at the time the bill
7 was rereferred to the committee. If the committee
8 to which the bill is rereferred submits an amendment
9 in its report, that committee amendment shall take
10 precedence over other amendments except if that
11 committee amendment is in conflict with amendments
12 previously adopted, the committee amendment shall
13 not be considered until consideration of motions to
14 reconsider the previously adopted amendments result
15 in removing the conflict. A committee may not file
16 an amendment to a bill unless the bill is in the
17 committee's possession.

18 Rule 14

19 Motions Before the Senate

20 Motions before the senate shall be displayed on the
21 electronic voting system display boards.

22 Rule 15

23 Nondebatable Motions

24 The following motions are not debatable:

25 Adjourn

26 Recess

27 Lift a Call of the Senate

28 Lay on Table or Take from Table

29 Previous Question

30 Reconsider vote by which bill was placed on last

1 reading.

2 A Motion to Reconsider and Lay the Motion to
3 Reconsider on the Table (Double-barreled Motion).

4 Rule 16

5 Division of the Question

6 Any senator may call for a division of a question,
7 which shall be divided if it includes propositions
8 so distinct that if one is taken away, a substantive
9 proposition shall remain in a technically proper form
10 for the decision of the senate. A motion to strike out
11 and insert is indivisible; but a motion to strike out,
12 if lost, shall not preclude amendments to the matter
13 attempted to be stricken or a motion to strike out and
14 insert.

15 Rule 17

16 The Previous Question

17 The previous question shall be in this form: "Shall
18 debate be closed on the pending question?" A motion
19 for the previous question may be adopted by a majority
20 of the senators present and voting. Its effect shall
21 be to put an end to debate and bring the senate to a
22 direct vote upon the pending question. However, any
23 senator who has not previously spoken on the pending
24 question and who, after the main question is taken up
25 and before the motion for the previous question has
26 been made, requested recognition by depressing the
27 "speak" device may speak no longer than five minutes
28 on the pending question. If action on the pending
29 question continues into another legislative day or is
30 deferred, the previous question shall apply and the

1 requests to be recognized shall be honored.

2 When the motion applies to an amendment, the senator
3 proposing the amendment shall have five minutes to
4 close debate on the amendment.

5 The senator handling the measure under consideration
6 shall have ten minutes to close debate on the main
7 question.

8 Rule 18

9 Call of the Senate

10 Ten senators may file in writing a call of the
11 senate on any single item of legislative business.
12 A call of the senate requires the presence of every
13 senator and is in order at any time prior to the vote
14 being announced by the president. The sergeant-at-arms
15 shall return promptly all absent senators. Debate
16 on the item may continue while absent senators are
17 returning, but no vote on the item is in order on it
18 until all have returned. Adoption of a motion to
19 recess or adjourn to a specific time will not lift
20 the call. The call may be lifted, or a senator may
21 be excused from the call without lifting the call, by
22 a vote of a constitutional majority of the senators.
23 Those senators excused prior to the filing of the call
24 are excused from the call.

25 Rule 19

26 Committee of the Whole

27 The senate may resolve itself into a committee of
28 the whole senate when it wishes to permit more free and
29 informal discussion. Persons other than senators may
30 appear and present information.

1 Any senator may move "that the senate now resolve
2 itself into a committee of the whole to consider" a
3 stated subject.

4 The president of the senate shall be chair of the
5 committee of the whole unless otherwise ordered by the
6 senate.

7 The procedure in committee of the whole is subject
8 to the rules of the senate. The previous question and
9 the motion to reconsider shall be in order.

10 The committee of the whole cannot take any final
11 action and its power is limited to recommendation to
12 the senate. The proceedings of the committee of the
13 whole, including any roll call vote, shall be printed
14 in the journal.

15 Any senator may at any time, except while voting or
16 while a senator has the floor, move that "the committee
17 rise" which is equivalent to a motion to adjourn.

18 After adoption of the motion to rise, the chair
19 may report to the senate in the same manner as other
20 committee reports are given.

21 Rule 20

22 Last Reading and Passage of Bills

23 When a motion to place a bill on its last reading is
24 lost, the same motion shall be in order at any later
25 time. After the last reading of a bill, no amendment
26 shall be received. The vote on final passage shall be
27 taken immediately without debate.

28 Rule 21

29 Engrossment of Bills

30 An engrossment is a proofreading and verification

1 in order to be certain that a bill before the senate is
2 identical with the original bill as introduced with all
3 amendments which have been adopted correctly inserted.

4 In an engrossed bill, all obvious typographical,
5 spelling or other clerical errors are corrected and
6 section or paragraph numbers and internal references
7 are changed as required to conform the original bill
8 to any amendments which have been adopted. All such
9 corrections or changes shall be reported in the journal
10 by the secretary of the senate. The engrossed bill
11 shall be placed in the bill file with the original bill
12 and amendments.

13 Rule 22

14 Manner of Voting

15 On voice vote, the question shall be distinctly put
16 in this form: "Those in favor of (the question) say
17 'aye'." "Those opposed to (the question) say 'no'."

18 A non-record or record roll call vote may be
19 requested by any senator or ordered by the president
20 any time before the results are announced. A
21 non-record roll call shall be requested by asking for a
22 "division". A record roll call shall be requested by
23 asking for a "record". Upon request for a non-record
24 or record roll call vote, the president shall announce
25 that such a non-record or record roll call vote has
26 been requested and shall state the question to be put
27 to the senate. The president then shall direct the
28 secretary of the senate to receive the votes.

29 Senators present may cast their votes, either
30 by operating the voting mechanism located at their

1 assigned desk or by signaling the president if they are
2 unable to vote at their assigned desk. The president
3 shall enter the votes of senators signaling their
4 votes.

5 After sufficient time has elapsed for all senators
6 present to record their votes, the president shall
7 direct the secretary of the senate to close the voting
8 system. The president shall still enter the senators'
9 votes at any time prior to directing the secretary of
10 the senate to lock the voting system. The president
11 shall then immediately announce the vote.

12 During a record roll call vote, both individual
13 votes and vote totals shall be indicated on the display
14 boards and printed in the journal. On non-record
15 roll calls, only vote totals shall be indicated on the
16 display boards and printed in the journal.

17 In the event the electronic voting system is not
18 in operating order, the president shall direct the
19 secretary of the senate to take the non-record or
20 record roll call by calling the names of the senators
21 in alphabetical order.

22 Rule 23

23 Duty of Voting

24 Every senator present when a question is put shall
25 vote "aye", "no", or "present" unless previously
26 excused by the senate. Upon demand being made by any
27 senator, the secretary of the senate shall call in
28 alphabetical order the names of the senators not voting
29 or voting "present". Those senators called shall vote
30 "aye" or "no" unless the senator states a personal

1 interest in the question or concludes that he or she
2 should not vote under the senate code of ethics.

3 Rule 24

4 Reconsideration

5 When a main motion has been decided by the senate,
6 any senator having voted on the prevailing side
7 may move to reconsider the vote on the same or next
8 legislative day. Motions to reconsider the vote on a
9 bill or resolution shall be in writing and filed with
10 the secretary of the senate.

11 Notwithstanding any time limitations applicable
12 to motions to reconsider main motions, a motion to
13 reconsider the vote on an amendment may be made at
14 any time before final disposition of the motion to
15 be amended. Such motion shall be in writing and
16 filed with the secretary of the senate. A motion to
17 reconsider an amendment to a main motion shall be taken
18 up for consideration only prior to the disposition of
19 the main motion or upon reconsideration of the main
20 motion.

21 A constitutional majority by a record roll call is
22 necessary to reconsider a bill or joint resolution.
23 During three legislative days from the date the motion
24 to reconsider a bill or resolution is filed, only the
25 mover may call it up. Thereafter, any senator may call
26 up the motion. If a date for adjournment has been set
27 by resolution of the senate, any senator may call up
28 a motion to reconsider at any time within three days
29 prior to the date set for adjournment.

30 If the motion to reconsider a bill or resolution

1 prevails, motions to reconsider amendments thereto
2 shall be in order and shall be disposed of without
3 delay.

4 A motion that any action taken by the senate be
5 reconsidered and the motion to reconsider be laid upon
6 the table shall be a single and indivisible motion,
7 known as the double-barreled motion, which, if carried,
8 shall have the effect of preventing reconsideration
9 unless a motion to take from the table prevails.
10 A constitutional majority is necessary for the
11 double-barreled motion to prevail on a bill or joint
12 resolution. The double-barreled motion can only be
13 made from the floor after the vote is announced and the
14 member who moved the final reading shall have priority
15 in making it.

16 A motion to reconsider and lay on the table shall
17 have priority over a motion to reconsider if they are
18 both filed on the same legislative day.

19 In the event that a motion to reconsider is pending
20 at the end of the first session or any extraordinary
21 session of any general assembly, or the general
22 assembly adjourns sine die, and the motion has not been
23 voted upon by the senate, it shall be determined to
24 have failed.

25 Rule 25

26 Suspension of Rules and Taking from Table

27 No standing rule or rules incorporated by reference
28 under Rule 3 or order of the senate shall be rescinded
29 or suspended, nor shall any matter, tabled upon
30 motion, be taken up, except by an affirmative vote of a

1 constitutional majority of the senate.

2 INTRODUCTION AND FORM OF BILLS

3 Rule 26

4 Time and Method of Introducing Bills and Amendments

5 All bills to be introduced in the senate shall be
6 typed in proper form by the legislative services agency
7 and shall be filed with the recording clerk.

8 All amendments shall be typed in proper form and
9 filed with the recording clerk not later than 4:30
10 p.m., or adjournment, whichever is later, in order to
11 be listed in the following day's clip sheet.

12 An "impact amendment" is an amendment which
13 reasonably could have an annual effect of at least one
14 hundred thousand dollars or a combined total effect
15 within five years after enactment of five hundred
16 thousand dollars or more on the aggregate revenues,
17 expenditures or fiscal liability of the state or its
18 subdivisions.

19 An impact amendment to a bill which has been on
20 the calendar for at least three full legislative days
21 prior to its consideration shall not be taken up by the
22 senate unless:

23 1. a fiscal note is attached, and the amendment is
24 filed at least one legislative day prior to the date
25 set for consideration of the bill; or

26 2. the amendment is an appropriation or other
27 measure where the total effect is stated in dollar
28 amounts.

29 Rule 27

30 Limit on Introduction of Bills

1 No bill or joint resolution, except bills and
2 joint resolutions cosponsored by the majority and
3 minority floor leaders, or companion bills and joint
4 resolutions sponsored by the majority floor leaders of
5 both houses, shall be introduced in the senate after
6 4:30 p.m. on Friday of the fourth week of the first
7 regular session of a general assembly unless a formal
8 request for drafting the bill has been filed with the
9 legislative services agency before that time. After
10 adjournment of the first regular session, bills may
11 be prefiled at any time before the convening of the
12 second regular session. No bill shall be introduced
13 after 4:30 p.m. on Friday of the second week of the
14 second regular session of a general assembly unless a
15 formal request for drafting the bill has been filed
16 with the legislative services agency before that time.
17 However, standing committees may introduce bills and
18 joint resolutions at any time. A bill which relates
19 to departmental rules sponsored by the administrative
20 rules review committee and approved by a majority
21 of the members of the committee in each house may
22 be introduced at any time and must be referred to a
23 standing committee which must take action on the bill
24 within three weeks. Senate and concurrent resolutions
25 may be introduced at any time.

26 No bill, joint resolution, concurrent resolution
27 or senate resolution shall be introduced at any
28 extraordinary session unless sponsored by a standing
29 committee, the majority and minority floor leaders, or
30 the committee of the whole.

1 Rule 28

2 Introduction, Reading, and Form of Bills and
3 Resolutions

4 Every senate bill and resolution shall be introduced
5 by one or more senators or by any standing committee
6 of the senate and shall at once be given its first
7 reading.

8 If the senate is in session when a bill or
9 resolution is introduced, the first reading shall
10 consist of reading its file number, the title and
11 sponsor of the bill. If the senate is not in session
12 but a journal is published for the day, the first
13 reading shall consist of a journal entry of the bill's
14 file number, title, sponsor and the notation "Read
15 first time under Rule 28".

16 Any bill or resolution approved for introduction by
17 a standing committee during an interim period between
18 sessions of one General Assembly shall be introduced
19 without further action by the committee at the next
20 succeeding regular session of the same General Assembly
21 and placed immediately upon the regular calendar.

22 Every bill and resolution referred to committee
23 shall have received two readings before its passage.

24 The subject of every bill shall be expressed in its
25 title.

26 Rule 29

27 Explanations

28 No bill, except appropriation committee bills and
29 simple or concurrent resolutions, shall be introduced
30 unless a concise and accurate explanation is attached.

1 The chief sponsor or a committee to which the bill has
2 been referred may add a revised explanation at any time
3 before the last reading, and it shall be included in
4 the daily clip sheet.

5 Rule 30

6 Resolutions

7 A "senate resolution" is a resolution acted upon
8 only by the senate which relates to an accomplishment
9 of national or international status; the dedication
10 of a day by a statewide or national group; the
11 one hundredth, one hundred twenty-fifth, or one
12 hundred fiftieth anniversary of a local government
13 or organization; the recognition of state ties to
14 other governments; the retirement of a senator
15 or long-time senate employee; or to rules and
16 administrative matters, including the appointment
17 of special committees, within the senate. A senate
18 resolution requires the affirmative vote of a majority
19 of the senators present and voting, unless otherwise
20 required in these rules. A senate resolution shall
21 be filed with the secretary of the senate. A senate
22 resolution shall be printed in the bound journal after
23 its adoption and in the daily journal upon written
24 request to the secretary of the senate by the sponsor
25 of the resolution. Other expressions of sentiment
26 or recognition may be made with the issuance of a
27 certificate of recognition.

28 Rule 31

29 Nullification Resolutions

30 A nullification resolution may be introduced

1 by a standing committee, the administrative rules
2 review committee, or any member of the senate.
3 A nullification resolution introduced by the
4 administrative rules review committee or a member
5 of the senate shall be referred to the same standing
6 committee it would be referred to if it was a bill.
7 Any nullification resolution may be referred to the
8 administrative rules review committee by a majority
9 vote of the standing committee which introduced it
10 or to which it was referred. The administrative
11 rules review committee may seek an agreement with the
12 affected administrative agency wherein the agency
13 agrees to voluntarily rescind or modify a rule or rules
14 relating to the subject matter of the nullification
15 resolution. An agreement to voluntarily rescind
16 or modify an administrative agency rule shall be in
17 writing and signed by the chief administrative officer
18 of the administrative agency and a majority of the
19 administrative rules review committee members of each
20 house and shall be placed on file in the offices of
21 the chief clerk of the house, the secretary of the
22 senate and the secretary of state. If an agreement is
23 not reached, or the nullification resolution is not
24 approved by a majority of the administrative rules
25 review committee members of each house, within two
26 weeks of the date the resolution is referred to the
27 administrative rules review committee, the resolution
28 shall be placed on the calendar. If the nullification
29 resolution is approved by the administrative rules
30 review committee it shall be placed on the calendar.

1 A nullification resolution is subject to a motion to
2 withdraw the nullification resolution as provided in
3 rule 42.

4 A nullification resolution is debatable, but cannot
5 be amended on the floor of the senate.

6 Rule 32

7 Resolutions, Applicable Rules

8 All rules applicable to bills shall apply to
9 resolutions, except as otherwise provided in the rules.

10 Rule 33

11 Study Bills

12 1. A study bill is any matter which a senator
13 wishes to have considered by a standing committee or
14 appropriations subcommittee for introduction as a
15 committee bill or resolution. The term "study bill"
16 includes "proposed bills" provided for in Rule 37 and
17 departmental requests prefiled in the manner specified
18 in section 2.16 of the Code.

19 2. A study bill shall bear the name of the member
20 who wishes to have the bill considered. A study bill
21 proposed by a state agency shall bear the name of the
22 agency. A committee chair may submit a study bill in
23 the name of that committee.

24 3. Upon first receiving a study bill from a
25 senator, a committee chairperson shall submit three
26 copies to the secretary of the senate. Study bills
27 received in the secretary of the senate's office before
28 3:00 p.m. shall be filed, numbered, and reported in
29 the journal for that day. Study bills received in the
30 secretary of the senate's office after 3:00 p.m. shall

1 be filed, numbered, and reported in the journal for the
2 subsequent day. The secretary shall number such bills
3 in consecutive order. The secretary shall maintain a
4 record of all study bills and their assigned number.
5 Committee records shall refer to study bills by the
6 number assigned by the secretary.

7 4. The secretary shall file a report in the journal
8 of each study bill received. The report shall show
9 the study bill number, its title or subject matter
10 and the committee which is considering it. If a study
11 bill is referred to a subcommittee, then the committee
12 chairperson shall report in the journal the names of
13 the subcommittee members to which it is assigned.

14 5. A study bill not prepared by the legislative
15 services agency may be submitted to a standing
16 committee, but shall not be considered by the full
17 committee unless reviewed and typed in proper form by
18 the legislative services agency.

19 COMMITTEES AND COMMITMENT

20 Rule 34

21 Committee Appointments

22 Committee appointments shall be made by the majority
23 leader for members of the majority, after consultation
24 with the president, and by the minority leader for
25 members of the minority, after consultation with
26 the president. No senator shall serve on more than
27 six standing committees. The majority leader, after
28 consultation with the president, shall designate the
29 chairperson and vice-chairperson of each standing
30 committee. The minority leader, after consultation

1 with the president, shall designate the ranking member
2 of each standing committee from the minority membership
3 of that committee.

4 Rule 35

5 Standing Committees

6 The names of the standing committees of the senate
7 shall be:

8 Agriculture
9 Appropriations
10 Commerce
11 Education
12 Government Oversight
13 Human Resources
14 Judiciary
15 Labor and Business Relations
16 Local Government
17 Natural Resources and Environment
18 Rules and Administration
19 State Government
20 Transportation
21 Veterans Affairs
22 Ways and Means

23 Rule 36

24 Committee on Rules and Administration

25 The committee on rules and administration shall
26 recommend rules and rule changes to the senate, shall
27 hire senate employees, shall recommend salary scales
28 for all senate employees, and shall oversee senate
29 budget and administration matters.

30 The committee on rules and administration will

1 select, for senate approval, an individual to serve as
2 secretary of the senate.

3 The committee shall have the following standing
4 subcommittees:

- 5 1. Joint Rules
- 6 2. Senate Rules
- 7 3. Administrative Services
- 8 4. Caucus Services

9 The majority leader shall serve as chair of the
10 rules and administration committee and as chair of
11 the standing subcommittee on caucus services. The
12 president of the senate shall serve as vice-chair of
13 the rules and administration committee, and as chair of
14 the subcommittee on administrative services.

15 Rule 37

16 Appropriations Committee

17 The appropriations committee shall receive bills
18 committed to it and shall assign each to one of the
19 appropriations subcommittees.

20 The appropriations subcommittees shall be named:

- 21 Administration and Regulation
- 22 Agriculture and Natural Resources
- 23 Economic Development
- 24 Education
- 25 Health and Human Services
- 26 Justice System
- 27 Transportation, Infrastructure, and Capitals

28 The appropriations subcommittees shall receive
29 bills assigned to them or may originate proposed bills
30 within the subcommittee's jurisdiction as defined by

1 the appropriations committee for consideration by the
2 appropriations committee. Each subcommittee may submit
3 amendments to bills together with the subcommittee's
4 recommended action to the appropriations committee.

5 If a bill or proposed bill is submitted to the
6 appropriations committee by an appropriations
7 subcommittee the appropriations committee may:

- 8 1. report the bill or approve the proposed bill for
9 introduction by the appropriations committee;
- 10 2. report the bill with any appropriations
11 committee-approved amendments incorporated;
- 12 3. draft a new bill for sponsorship by the
13 appropriations committee and report it; or
- 14 4. re-refer it together with the appropriations
15 committee's objections to the appropriations
16 subcommittee from which it was originally referred or
17 which originated the draft bill.

18 The appropriations committee and subcommittees may
19 meet jointly with the appropriations committee of the
20 house of representatives.

21 Rule 38

22 First Reading and Commitment

23 Upon the first reading of an individual bill or
24 resolution, or a house committee bill or resolution,
25 the president shall refer the bill or resolution to
26 an appropriate standing committee. If the bill or
27 resolution is a senate committee bill or resolution,
28 the president shall place it on the calendar after
29 its first reading. If the subject of the bill or
30 resolution is not germane to the title of the committee

1 presenting it, the president of the senate may refer it
2 to a committee deemed appropriate.

3 All bills carrying an appropriation for any purpose
4 or involving the expenditure of state funds shall be
5 referred to the committee on appropriations.

6 All bills pertaining to the levy, assessment or
7 collection of taxes or fees shall be referred to the
8 committee on ways and means.

9 Any bill which provides for a new state board,
10 commission, agency or department or makes separate or
11 autonomous an existing state board, commission, agency
12 or department, shall be referred to the committee
13 on state government. If the bill or resolution is
14 so referred after being sponsored or reported out
15 by another committee, and if the committee on state
16 government does not report out the bill or resolution
17 within ten legislative days after referral, the bill
18 or resolution shall automatically be restored to the
19 calendar with the same priority it had immediately
20 before referral.

21 This rule shall also apply when such provisions are
22 added to a bill or resolution by amendment adopted by
23 the senate.

24 Rule 39

25 Rules for Standing Committees

26 The following rules shall govern all standing
27 committees of the senate. Any committee may adopt
28 additional rules which are consistent with these rules:

29 1. A majority of the members shall constitute a
30 quorum.

1 2. The chair of a committee shall refer each bill
2 and resolution to a subcommittee within seven days
3 after the bill or resolution has been referred to
4 the committee. The chair may appoint subcommittees
5 for study of bills and resolutions without calling a
6 meeting of the committee, but the subcommittee must
7 be announced at the next meeting of the committee. No
8 bill or resolution shall be reported out of a committee
9 until the next meeting after the subcommittee is
10 announced, except that the chair of the appropriations
11 committee may make the announcement of the assignment
12 to a subcommittee by placing a notice in the journal.
13 Any bill so assigned by the appropriations committee
14 chair shall be eligible for consideration by the
15 committee upon report of the subcommittee but not
16 sooner than three legislative days following the
17 publication of the announcement in the journal.

18 When a bill or resolution has been assigned to a
19 subcommittee, the chair shall report to the senate
20 the bill or resolution number and the names of the
21 subcommittee members and such reports shall be reported
22 in the journal. Subcommittee assignments shall be
23 reported to the journal daily. Reports filed before
24 3:00 p.m. shall be printed in the journal for that day;
25 reports filed after 3:00 p.m. shall be printed in the
26 journal for the subsequent day.

27 Where standing subcommittees of any committee have
28 been named, the names of the members and the title of
29 the subcommittee shall be published once and thereafter
30 publication of assignments may be made by indicating

1 the title of the subcommittee.

2 3. No bill or resolution shall be considered by a
3 committee until it has been referred to a subcommittee
4 and the subcommittee has made its report unless
5 otherwise ordered by a majority of the members.

6 4. The rules adopted by a committee, including
7 subsections 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, and 12 of this rule, may
8 be suspended by an affirmative vote of a majority of
9 the members of the committee.

10 5. The affirmative vote of a majority of the
11 members of a committee is needed to sponsor a committee
12 bill or resolution or to report a bill or resolution
13 out for passage.

14 6. The vote on all bills and resolutions shall be
15 by roll call unless a short-form vote is unanimously
16 agreed to by the committee. A record shall be kept by
17 the secretary.

18 7. No committee, except a conference committee, is
19 authorized to meet when the senate is in session.

20 8. A subcommittee shall not report a bill to the
21 committee unless the bill has been typed into proper
22 form by the legislative services agency.

23 9. A bill or resolution shall not be voted upon the
24 same day a public hearing called under subsection 10 is
25 held on that bill or resolution.

26 10. Public hearings may be called at the discretion
27 of the chair. The chair shall call a public hearing
28 upon the written request of one-half the membership of
29 the committee. The chair shall set the time and place
30 of the public hearing.

1 11. A subcommittee chair must notify the committee
2 chair not later than one legislative day prior to
3 bringing the bill or resolution before the committee.
4 The committee cannot vote on a bill or resolution for
5 at least one full day following the receipt of the
6 subcommittee report by the chairperson.

7 12. A motion proposing action on a bill or
8 resolution that has been defeated by a committee shall
9 not be voted upon again at the same meeting of the
10 committee.

11 13. Committee meetings shall be open.

12 Rule 40

13 Voting in Committee

14 All committee meetings shall be open at all times.
15 Voting by secret ballot is prohibited. Roll call votes
16 shall be taken in each committee when final action on
17 any bill or resolution is voted, unless a short-form
18 vote is unanimously agreed to by the committee. A roll
19 call vote also shall be taken in each committee at the
20 request of a member upon any amendment or motion. All
21 results shall be entered in the minutes which shall be
22 public records. Records of these votes shall be made
23 available by the chair or the committee secretary at
24 any time. This rule also applies to the appropriations
25 subcommittees.

26 The committee shall not authorize the introduction
27 of a committee bill or resolution until the members
28 have received final copies of the bill or resolution
29 with amendments or changes incorporated, and typed
30 into proper form by the legislative services agency.

1 The committee may, by unanimous consent, dispense with
2 this requirement and instruct the legislative services
3 agency to file a report with the committee members
4 detailing the amendments or changes and this report
5 shall become a part of the committee report.

6 Rule 41

7 Announcement of Committee Meetings

8 It shall be in order for the chair of any committee
9 to announce to the senate the time and place of
10 committee meetings. The announcement shall include a
11 proposed agenda for the meeting. The sergeant-at-arms
12 shall post at the rear of the chamber the daily
13 schedule of committee meetings.

14 Rule 42

15 Withdrawal of Bills and Resolutions from Committee

16 The secretary of the senate shall note on each bill
17 and resolution the date of its reference to committee.
18 No bill or resolution shall be withdrawn from any
19 committee within fifteen legislative days after the
20 bill or resolution has been referred to the committee
21 and thereafter only upon written petition for the
22 withdrawal of such bill or resolution signed by a
23 constitutional majority of the senators, except as
24 provided in Rule 38. Only senators may circulate such
25 a petition.

26 Rule 43

27 Committee Reports

28 All committees shall file a report of committee
29 meetings. Such reports shall contain the following
30 information:

- 1 a. The time the meeting convened;
 - 2 b. Those senators who were present and absent at
 - 3 the time the meeting convened, as well as the time any
 - 4 senator, who was not present at the time the meeting
 - 5 convened, arrives for the meeting;
 - 6 c. The vote on any bill or resolution reported out
 - 7 of the committee for floor action;
 - 8 d. The title of the bill;
 - 9 e. The file number of the bill or resolution (if
 - 10 known);
 - 11 f. Whether the committee recommends that the
 - 12 bill or resolution be passed, amended and passed,
 - 13 indefinitely postponed, or considered without committee
 - 14 recommendation;
 - 15 g. An indication of other bills or matters
 - 16 discussed;
 - 17 h. Such other matters as the committee chair shall
 - 18 direct; and
 - 19 i. The time the meeting adjourned.
- 20 No committee report shall be read, but all committee
- 21 reports shall be printed in the journal. Upon
- 22 printing, all committee reports shall then stand
- 23 approved unless the senate directs otherwise.

24 Rule 44

25 Bills or Resolutions Recommended for Indefinite

26 Postponement

27 No senate bill or resolution recommended for

28 indefinite postponement shall be considered in the

29 absence of the chief sponsor or, if a house bill or

30 resolution, in the absence of the senator representing

1 the district in which the sponsor resides. When a
2 question is postponed indefinitely, it shall not be
3 again acted upon during that session of the general
4 assembly.

5 GENERAL RULES

6 Rule 45

7 Access to Senate Chamber and Decorum

8 The persons who shall have access to the senate
9 chamber, and the times access shall be available, and
10 the rules governing activities in the chamber and other
11 areas controlled by the senate shall be as prescribed
12 by the rules and administration committee pursuant to a
13 written policy adopted by the committee and filed with
14 the secretary of the senate.

15 Rule 46

16 Legislative Interns and Aides

17 Legislative interns for senators shall be allowed
18 on the floor of the senate in accordance with Rule 45;
19 provided that each intern first has obtained a name
20 badge from the secretary of the senate. The secretary
21 of the senate shall issue an appropriate badge to all
22 interns for senators.

23 Rule 47

24 Clearing of Lobby and Gallery

25 In case of disturbance or disorderly conduct in the
26 lobby or gallery, the presiding officer may order it
27 cleared.

28 Rule 48

29 Presentation of Petitions

30 Each petition shall contain a brief statement of its

1 subject matter and the name of the senator presenting
2 it. Petitions shall be filed with the secretary of the
3 senate and noted in the journal.

4 Rule 49

5 Distribution of Printed Material

6 No general distribution of printed material in
7 the senate shall be allowed unless authorized by the
8 secretary of the senate or by a senator.

9 Rule 50

10 Concerning the Printing of Papers

11 Any paper, other than that contemplated by Section
12 10, Article III of the Constitution of the State of
13 Iowa, presented to the senate may, with the consent of
14 a constitutional majority, be printed in the journal.

15 Rule 51

16 Reprinting of Documents

17 When any bill has been substantially amended by the
18 senate, the secretary of the senate shall order the
19 bill reprinted on paper of a different color. All
20 adopted amendments inserting new material shall be
21 distinguishable.

22 The secretary of the senate may order the printing
23 of a reasonable number of additional copies of bills,
24 resolutions, amendments or journals.

25 OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

26 Rule 52

27 Duties of the President

28 The senate shall elect, from its membership, a
29 president. The president shall call the senate to
30 order at the hour to which the senate is adjourned and

1 shall proceed with the regular order of daily business.
2 The president shall preserve order and decorum and
3 decide all questions of order and corrections to the
4 journal. The president shall direct voting as provided
5 in rule 22. When a ruling on whether an amendment
6 is or is not germane is issued, the ruling shall be
7 accompanied by an explanation. The president of the
8 senate shall be the chair of the committee of the whole
9 unless otherwise ordered by the senate, under rule 19.

10 Upon the first reading of an individual bill or
11 resolution, or a house committee bill or resolution,
12 the president shall refer the bill or resolution to
13 the appropriate standing committee. If the bill or
14 resolution is a senate committee bill or resolution,
15 the president shall place it on the calendar after
16 its first reading. If the subject of the bill or
17 resolution is not germane to the title of the committee
18 presenting it, the president of the senate may refer it
19 to the appropriate committee.

20 The president shall sign legislative enactments upon
21 their enrolling.

22 The president of the senate shall serve as a member
23 of the legislative council and the senate rules and
24 administration committee. The president shall serve
25 on the rules and administration committee as chair of
26 the standing subcommittee designated to supervise the
27 secretary of the senate and other employees of the
28 administrative services division of the senate.

29

Rule 53

30

The President Pro Tempore

1 The senate shall elect, from its membership, a
2 president pro tempore. When the president is absent,
3 the president pro tempore shall preside, except when
4 the chair is filled by temporary appointment by the
5 president or the majority leader.

6 The president pro tempore, when presiding, shall
7 perform duties as prescribed in rule 52, paragraphs 1
8 and 2.

9 The president pro tempore shall serve as a member of
10 the legislative council and as a member of the senate
11 committee on rules and administration.

12 Rule 54

13 Secretary of the Senate

14 The secretary of the senate shall be a nonpartisan
15 officer of the senate and shall:

16 1. Serve as chief administrative officer of the
17 senate.

18 2. Have charge of the secretary's desk.

19 3. Be responsible for the custody and safekeeping
20 of all bills, resolutions, and amendments filed, except
21 while they are in the custody of a committee.

22 4. Have charge of the daily journal.

23 5. Have control of all rooms assigned for the use
24 of the senate.

25 6. Keep a detailed record of senate action on all
26 bills and resolutions.

27 7. Insert adopted amendments into bills before
28 transmittal to the house of representatives and prior
29 to final enrollment.

30 8. Prescribe the duties of and supervise all senate

1 employees.

2 9. Authorize all expenditures of funds within the
3 senate budget.

4 10. The secretary of the senate shall also act as
5 senate parliamentarian and shall:

6 a. Advise the presiding officer of the senate
7 about parliamentary procedures during deliberations of
8 the senate.

9 b. Perform other duties as prescribed by the
10 committee on rules and administration.

11 c. Process the handling of amendments when filed
12 and during the floor consideration of bills.

13 Rule 55

14 Legal Counsel

15 The legal counsel shall be the secretary of the
16 senate or a contractual employee of the senate and
17 shall:

18 1. Serve as attorney and counselor for the senate.

19 2. At the request of the majority or minority
20 leaders, research any legal issue in which the senate
21 has an interest. However, the legal counsel shall not
22 issue nor venture any opinions on unresolved questions
23 of law unless permitted by both the majority and
24 minority leaders.

25 Rule 56

26 Sergeant-at-Arms

27 The sergeant-at-arms shall be an employee of the
28 senate and shall:

29 1. Wear the appropriate badge of his or her office.

30 2. Attend the senate during its sessions.

1 3. Aid in the enforcement of order under the
2 direction of the president of the senate and the
3 secretary of the senate.

4 4. Execute the commands of the senate.

5 5. See that no unauthorized person disturbs the
6 contents of the senators' desks.

7 6. Supervise the doorkeepers, the assistant
8 sergeant-at-arms, and pages.

9 7. Announce all delegations from the governor or
10 house.

11 8. Supervise the seating of visitors and press
12 representatives.

13 Rule 57

14 Senate Secretaries

15 Every senator shall be permitted to employ for each
16 session of a general assembly a personally selected
17 secretary.

18 Rule 58

19 Use of Electronic Voting System

20 Any officer or employee of the senate, other than
21 a duly elected member of the senate, who operates the
22 electronic voting machine mechanism located at the
23 desk of said member of the senate shall be subject to
24 immediate termination from employment. The provisions
25 of this paragraph shall not apply to the use of the
26 page bell or to testing of the electronic voting
27 system.

28 CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS

29 Rule 59

30 Appointments

1 The secretary of the senate shall:

2 a. send, to each appointee submitted by the
3 governor for senate confirmation, a copy of a
4 senate questionnaire as approved by the rules and
5 administration committee;

6 b. receive completed questionnaires from appointees
7 and forward copies of the completed questionnaires to
8 appropriate committee members;

9 c. maintain "Confirmation Calendar" categories
10 on the senate calendar as directed under this rule,
11 senate rule 6, and by the committee on rules and
12 administration. No appointee shall be listed as
13 eligible on the confirmation calendar until the
14 secretary has received the appointee's completed senate
15 questionnaire.

16 As soon as possible after the convening of a
17 session, and again within one week following March
18 1, the secretary of the senate shall publish in the
19 senate journal the names of all nominees submitted
20 for confirmation. The secretary of the senate shall
21 maintain a file of all appointments received from the
22 governor for confirmation. The file shall contain
23 a description of the duties and the compensation
24 for each nominee. The file shall show the date an
25 appointment was received from the governor, the date
26 the appointment was published in the journal, whether
27 the nominee has been introduced, whether a committee
28 report has been filed, when the senate questionnaire
29 was sent to the appointee, and shall include a copy of
30 the appointee's completed senate questionnaire, upon

1 receipt.

2 INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES. All appointments received
3 from the governor shall be referred to the rules
4 and administration committee by the secretary of
5 the senate on the same day they are published in
6 the senate journal. The rules and administration
7 committee shall establish an en bloc confirmation
8 calendar which must be filed with the secretary of
9 the senate. Within three (3) legislative days after
10 receiving an appointment, the committee shall either
11 place a nominee on the en bloc confirmation calendar
12 or assign the nominee to an appropriate standing
13 committee for further investigation, publishing notice
14 of such assignment in the senate journal for the next
15 legislative day. If the rules and administration
16 committee fails to take action on a nominee within the
17 three days, the nominee shall automatically be placed
18 on the en bloc confirmation calendar.

19 Within the three (3) legislative days after an
20 appointment has been referred to the rules and
21 administration committee, any ten senators may
22 require that the nominee be assigned to an appropriate
23 standing committee by filing a written, signed
24 request therefor with the chairperson of the rules and
25 administration committee. The committee chair shall
26 refer the appointment to a subcommittee within one (1)
27 legislative day after a standing committee receives
28 an appointment for further investigation, publishing
29 notice of such assignment in the senate journal for the
30 next legislative day. Within ten (10) legislative days

1 after a standing committee receives an appointment for
2 further investigation the subcommittee shall file its
3 report with the standing committee.

4 Within fourteen (14) legislative days after a
5 standing committee receives an appointment for
6 further investigation, the committee shall conduct
7 an investigation of the nominee and file its report
8 thereon with the secretary of the senate, who shall
9 then place the nominee on the en bloc calendar or
10 individual confirmation calendar as directed by
11 the committee. The failure of a committee to file
12 its report within the prescribed time means that
13 the nominee is to be automatically placed, without
14 recommendation, upon the individual confirmation
15 calendar.

16 Any individual nominated to head a department or
17 agency of state government, whose appointment is
18 subject to senate confirmation, must be introduced
19 to the full senate prior to a vote on confirmation
20 of the nominee. Additionally, any five (5) senators
21 may request that any nominee be introduced to the
22 senate by filing a written request with the secretary
23 of the senate within ten (10) legislative days of
24 the nominee's name appearing in the journal. Any
25 individual nominated to a position requiring senate
26 confirmation may request to be introduced to the
27 full senate by notifying the secretary of the senate
28 at least one (1) legislative day in advance of the
29 nominee's appearance. If an individual is nominated
30 both to fill a vacancy for an unexpired term and is

1 also nominated for reappointment to that position
2 during the same session, a single introduction is
3 sufficient for eligibility for confirmation to both
4 terms.

5 HEARINGS. Any member of a committee investigating
6 an appointment may, within five (5) legislative days
7 after the committee receives the appointment, obtain
8 a hearing with the nominee by filing a written request
9 with the secretary of the senate who shall forward it
10 to the chair of the standing committee and the chair
11 of the subcommittee. Notice of the hearing shall be
12 published in the journal at least two (2) legislative
13 days prior to the hearing. At the hearing, which
14 shall be before the subcommittee, the nominee may be
15 questioned as to his or her qualifications to fulfill
16 the office to which nominated and further questioned
17 as to his or her viewpoints on issues facing the office
18 to which nominated. Any senator may at the discretion
19 of the chair of the subcommittee be permitted to submit
20 oral questions. The public may, at the discretion of
21 the investigating committee, be permitted to submit
22 oral or written statements as to the qualifications of
23 the nominee.

24 Also, within five (5) legislative days after the
25 subcommittee receives an appointment for investigation,
26 any senator may submit written questions to be answered
27 by the nominee prior to consideration of the nominee's
28 confirmation by the senate.

29 INFORMATIONAL MEETINGS. After a nominee has been
30 placed on the calendar and prior to the vote on

1 confirmation, any senator may request an informational
2 meeting on the nomination which shall be held before
3 the subcommittee.

4 VOTING ON CONFIRMATIONS. Appointments received from
5 the governor for senate confirmation during any session
6 of a general assembly shall be acted upon prior to
7 adjournment of that session as provided by section 2.32
8 of the Code. Upon the motion of the majority leader
9 or his or her designee, the nominees on the en bloc
10 confirmation calendar shall be confirmed en bloc by the
11 affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members elected
12 to the senate. The journal shall reflect a single roll
13 call accompanied by a statement of the names of those
14 individuals subject to the en bloc confirmation vote.

15 Prior to an en bloc vote, any senator may request,
16 either in writing or from the floor, an individual vote
17 on any nominee on the en bloc confirmation calendar.
18 The senate shall vote separately on the nominee.

19 Nominees on the individual confirmation calendar
20 shall be confirmed by a two-thirds vote; however, the
21 senate shall take a separate roll call on each nominee,
22 unless by unanimous consent, it determines to take one
23 vote on all nominees under consideration. In any case,
24 the journal shall reflect a single roll call vote for
25 each nominee.

26 If an individual is nominated both to fill a vacancy
27 for an unexpired term and is also nominated for
28 reappointment to that position, and such appointment
29 and reappointment appear on the senate calendar as
30 eligible at the same time, a single vote is sufficient

1 for confirmation to both terms.

2 Rule 60

3 Time of Committee Passage and Consideration of Bills

4 1. This rule does not apply to concurrent or
5 simple resolutions, joint resolutions nullifying
6 administrative rules, senate confirmations, bills
7 embodying redistricting plans prepared by the
8 legislative services agency pursuant to chapter
9 42, or bills passed by both houses in different
10 forms. Subsection 2 of this rule does not apply to
11 appropriations bills, ways and means bills, government
12 oversight bills, legalizing acts, administrative
13 rules review committee bills, bills sponsored by
14 standing committees in response to a referral from
15 the president of the senate or the speaker of the
16 house of representatives relating to an administrative
17 rule whose effective date has been delayed or whose
18 applicability has been suspended until the adjournment
19 of the next regular session of the general assembly
20 by the administrative rules review committee, bills
21 cosponsored by the majority and minority floor leaders
22 of the senate, bills in conference committee, and
23 companion bills sponsored by the majority floor leaders
24 of both houses after consultation with the respective
25 minority floor leaders. For the purposes of this rule,
26 a joint resolution is considered as a bill. To be
27 considered an appropriations or ways and means bill for
28 the purposes of this rule, the appropriations committee
29 or the ways and means committee must either be the
30 sponsor of the bill or the committee of first referral

1 in the senate.

2 2. To be placed on the calendar in the senate a
3 senate bill must be first reported out of a standing
4 committee by Friday of the 8th week of the first
5 session and the 8th week of the second session. A
6 house bill must be first reported out of a standing
7 committee by Friday of the 12th week of the first
8 session and the 11th week of the second session to be
9 placed on the senate calendar.

10 3. During the 10th week of the first session and
11 the 9th week of the second session, the senate shall
12 consider only bills originating in the senate and
13 unfinished business. During the 13th week of the first
14 session and the 12th week of the second session, the
15 senate shall consider only bills originating in the
16 house and unfinished business. Beginning with the
17 14th week of the first session and the 13th week of the
18 second session, the senate shall consider only bills
19 passed by both houses, bills exempt from subsection 2,
20 and unfinished business.

21 4. A motion to reconsider filed and not disposed
22 of on an action taken on a bill or resolution which is
23 subject to a deadline under this rule may be called up
24 at any time before or after the day of the deadline by
25 the person filing the motion or after the deadline by
26 the majority floor leader, notwithstanding any other
27 rule to the contrary.

28 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That should a system
29 of deadlines for the time of committee passage and
30 consideration of bills be adopted by joint action

1 of the senate and house at any time during the
2 eighty-seventh general assembly, those provisions shall
3 supersede the provisions of rule 60.